Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the title of the invention with the following rewritten title:
THERMOPLASTIC RESIN COMPOSITION INCLUDING A FLUORORESIN, RESINOUS MATERIAL INCLUDING SAME COMPOSITION, AND SLIDING MEMBERS USING SAME MATERIAL

Please replace paragraph bridging pages 1 and 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

However, polyamide resin has such a problem as to be high in frictional resistance during sliding movement though it is excellent in various material characteristics as discussed above. In this regard, it is known as a measure to lower the frictional resistance of polyamide resin, to add a solid lubricant such as fluororesin (for example, polytetrafluoroethylene) or molybdenum disulfide into polyamide, as disclosed in Japanese Patent Provisional Publication No. 2002-53761. However, with this measure, in case that the surface roughness of an opposite member (in sliding contact with the sliding member) is larger or that a sliding speed of the sliding member is higher, the solid lubricant removes from polyamide resin as a matrix thereby forming a removed section which serves as a starting point of occurrence of pitting wear, or a section in which the solid lubricant low in wear resistance exists partially wears. As a result, the wear of the whole sliding member formed of a thermoplastic resin composition is unavoidably promoted.

Please replace the second full paragraph, lines 27-30 on page 6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 1 is a FT-IR chart of a tetrafluoroethylene resin forming part of a thermoplastic resin composition according to the present invention, provided with crosslinks and active end groups by irradiating an ionizing radiation onto a tetrafluoroethylene resin;

Please replace the second full paragraph, lines 14-18, on page 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Examples of the fluororesin used in the present invention are tetrafluoroethylene polymer, tetrafluoroethylene-perfluoro (alkylvinyl ether) polymer, and tetrafluoroethylene-

hexafluoloropropylene polymer, in which the fluororesin contains both the crosslink and the active end group in its molecule chain.

Please replace the third full paragraph, lines 19 and 20, on page 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The resinous material of the present invention suitable for a resinous sliding member is produced as follows:

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 20 and 21 of the specification with the following rewritten paragraph:

The friction tester used in the friction test is shown in FIG. 4. The friction tester was a vertical ring-on-disc type, and was provided at its upper section with ring holder 11. Ring holder 11 was formed with a fixing groove for preventing a diametrical movement of ring-shaped test piece 10 during sliding movement of the test piece, and provided with a pin for preventing a rotational movement of ring-shaped test piece 10 during sliding movement of the test piece, the pin being located at the fixing groove. The friction tester was further provided at its lower section with disc holder 15 which is connected to rotating shaft 16. Steel disc (opposite member) 14 was fixed on disc holder 15 with bolts, so that disc 14 was rotatable with ring-shaped test piece 10. The friction tester also includes a load cell 12 and a torque detection device 13. With the above arranged friction tester, a pressure P was applied in an axial direction of ring holder 11, and therefore ring-shaped test piece 10 was brought into sliding contact with steel disc 14. Then, the pressure P was further applied in the axial direction of ring holder 11 so that ring-shaped test piece 10 was brought into press contact with steel disc 14. At this time, a press-contacting section of ring-shaped test piece 10 and steel disc 14 had been dipped in an engine oil 17 ("SJ Strong Save X M-Special 5W-30" Nissan Motor Company Ltd. genuine oil). This friction test was conducted in the above manner by rotating the rotating shaft 16 under the following conditions: a bearing pressure between test piece 10 and steel disc 14 was 2 MPa; a sliding speed of test piece 10 was 7 m/s; and a test time (for which rotating shaft 16 was rotated) was 6 hours. During this friction test, a friction coefficient for each test piece of Examples 1 and 2 and Comparative Examples 1, 2 and 3 was measured. Results of the measurement of the friction coefficient are shown in FIG. 5.